

Appropriation Bills.

Three of Them Ready to Be Reported to the Senate.

\$81,758,000 FOR PENSIONS.

A Small Increase Over the Amount of the House Bill—The Other Two Bills Were the Diplomatic and Consular and Military Academy—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate committee on appropriations has perfected three appropriation bills which will be reported to the senate. The most important of these is the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. The committee has made several significant amendments to this bill. The two amendments offered by the foreign relations committee appropriating \$500,000 to protect government interests in the Samoan islands, and \$100,000 to survey and improve the bay and harbor of Pago Pago, Samoa, were agreed to. An appropriation of \$15,000 to indemnify Japanese subjects was agreed to.

The consular bill was made consular general at the same salary; the consular at Apia, at \$2,000; consular general at \$2,500. The following increases were made: Consul at Baltimore, from \$2,000 to \$2,500; consul Nuevo Laredo, \$2,000 to \$2,500; at Paso del Norte, \$1,500 to \$2,000; consul at Piedras Negras, \$1,000 to \$1,500. The following new consuls were provided for: At Ponape, Caroline islands, at \$1,500; and at Negales, at \$1,500. An allowance for clerk hire at Ottawa \$500 is added to the bill. The total increase is \$83,250.

The third bill, which was agreed to, was an increase of \$1,000,000 by the insertion of an appropriation for the cost of pension agencies. The military academy bill, which was also agreed to, was an increase of \$1,500, by the omission of a paragraph providing for a riding and fencing master at \$1,500.

Summary: Diplomatic and consular bill, as it passed the house, \$81,437,025; as reported to the senate, \$81,550,025.

Military academy bill: As it passed the house, \$81,740,000; as reported to the senate, \$81,758,000.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate bills were reported authorizing the construction of bridges, and a bill passed amending an act authorizing a bridge across the Cumberland and Caneys Forks, Tenn. A message from the house announced the death of Representative Burns and the appointment of a select joint committee. Appropriation resolutions were offered and some representatives on the joint committee appointed. At 12:35 p. m. the senate adjourned as usual at the mark of respect.

In the house the death of Mr. Burns was announced and appropriate resolutions adopted, after which the house adjourned.

The Funeral of Mr. Burns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The remains of Mr. Burns, accompanied by the congressional delegation, left here in a special car over the Pennsylvania railroad at 7:45 last night for St. Joseph, Mo. There were no funeral services in this city. The committee accompanying the remains of Mr. Burns to St. Joseph is as follows: Senators Vest, Teller and Coker; Representatives Mann, Stear, Wade, Sawyer, Hyman, Henderson and Perkins. At 12:30 both the senate and house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Burns.

Prospects of a Big Inaugural Parade.

HARTFORD, Pa., Jan. 25.—Governor Beaver, chief marshal of the coming inaugural parade, has information that more than fifty-five thousand men will participate in the grand parade. There will be 20,000 composing marching clubs, 10,000 civilians and more than thirteen thousand troops, of which Pennsylvania will furnish about eight thousand troops.

A Temperance Petition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Petitions praying for a constitutional amendment, prohibiting the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic liquors as beverages, were presented to the senate yesterday by Messrs. Hale, Paddock and Dolph on behalf of various temperance organizations.

More Conscience Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Rev. P. L. Chapelle, of this city, yesterday received by mail a \$100 United States note, with the request that the amount be covered into the treasury conscience fund. The money was handed to Treasurer Hyatt and credited as requested.

TOO FOGGY TO SEE.

Three Collisions Occur in New York Harbor in the Morning.

New York, Jan. 25.—The dense fog which prevailed yesterday morning made navigation in the river and harbor exceedingly dangerous. The ferryboat, Northfield, while making a trip from this city to St. George collided with an unknown three-masted schooner. The schooner had her rails and fore-rigging carried away. The Northfield had her quarter block and steering gear damaged. The passengers were badly shaken up and for a time there was considerable alarm among them.

The ferryboat Kingston, of the Hoboken Ferry company, was run into by the tugboat Beach off Delancey street. The ferryboat's wheel house and guard rail were crushed. The tug had her bow stove and a part of her forward bulkheads broken. The shock of the colliding boats knocked a passenger off the Kingston overhead. He was rescued by the tug's crew. The Kingston was badly disabled. She drifted down the stream until she reached Vesey street, where she was docked, with the assistance of two tugs, and her passengers landed.

Steamboat No. 3, of the Annas line, from Jersey City to Brooklyn, collided with the Governor Island ferryboat Atlantic. Both boats were slightly damaged. No one was hurt.

HISTORIC TREE.

An Aged Oak That Has Stood for Over Two Thousand Years.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 25.—The old oak tree at Woodbridge, which stood on the hill as a guide to mariners in the colonial days, is being now made up into chairs for the Quinipiac club and for individuals who have been fortunate enough to place their orders. The wood from this tree will probably become as valuable as that of the Charter Oak, and will be counterfeited to a greater extent. It was a favorite resting place of poetic young people of the present and past generations.

The tree, which was admitted by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Professors Abbott and Eaton, and other experts to be 2,000 years of age, sheltered Washington and La Fayette when the army marched through Woodbridge and dined at the oak table. Coffee, Whalley and Dixwell, the regicides' opponents in New Haven's early history, stood at the tree and watched their distant pursuers. This was the oldest oak in America, and its only rival was Abraham's oak in the holy land. New Haven people cheerfully contributed money at various times to prevent the owners from cutting the tree down, but finally the decay of age reared the destruction necessary.

Deeds of White Caps.

They Get in Their Work at Several Different Places.

A MILK PEDDLER WHIPPED.

Why He Was So Treated—Another Outrage the Same Night—A Tar and Feather Dredging in Rhode Island—A Police Captain Warned.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Recent work of men handed together and termed White Caps has just come to light. On Sunday night about twenty men, with faces concealed by masks and other covering, lay in wait for Peter Dahlen, a milk peddler, whose actions were regarded as warranting their interference, and after administering a thrashing let him depart for his home. Dahlen was so badly frightened that he remained in the house for two days. A strong love for liquor and women and not enough attention to his family are assigned as causes for the punishment.

On the same night Judson C. Fierce, the city hall janitor, who recently received a warning, to which he paid little heed, was captured by the band of unknown persons and securely bound with a rope. After promising to do better in the future he was released. Dahlen has placed the matter in the hands of the police, and arrests may follow. Several other men, both single and married, have received warnings to seek honest employment and provide for their families.

Tar and Feathers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 25.—Tiverton people are all worked up over the White Cap outrage which has just come to light. Simon Sherman, who boarded at the home of Clark King because, so the neighbors thought, too intimate with Mrs. King. A score of reformers prepared both tar and feather dredging, decried Sherman into a clump of bushes, gave him a tar and feather suit, a whipping and advice to skip. Sherman was badly frightened, ran to Fall River and has not shown himself in Tiverton since.

A Police Captain Warned.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—Capt. John Brewster, who has been connected with the St. Paul police force for a long time, is the recipient of the following note:

"Addressed—You keep your mouth out of other's business, and we order you to get out of this city before January 29, or you will be a dead man."

WHITE CAPS.

On the back of the note is: "This is a warning for you, and on the top is a miserable scrawl of a skull and crossbones. The captain is of the opinion that the note is sent as a joke by some wag."

Forgot That She Was Once Young.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A daughter of Paul Van Der Eeck, superintendent of the Astoria silk mills, eloped on Saturday with her father's coachman, William Silvers. After their marriage the couple returned to Astoria. Mr. Van Der Eeck met them and invited them to his residence, Mrs. Van Der Eeck, however, refused to admit them, and they went to Silvers' lodging where they still remain. Mr. Van Der Eeck has given Silvers a good position in the silk mill.

Senatorial Election in Arkansas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A Tribune special from Little Rock, Ark., says: The first informal ballot for United States senator will be taken in joint session of the legislature, Tuesday, January 29. There is no organized opposition to James H. Berry, but a number of leading Democrats will, it is stated, be honored with complimentary votes. It is understood that the Republicans will vote solidly for Powell Clayton to aid him in his bid for a cabinet position under Harrison.

Entirely Too Secret.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 25.—Capt. Lunden has arrested another Italian, implicated in the McClure-Flannigan murders. He refused to divulge the name of the prisoner. The hearing accorded the prisoner at the police court was private. It is believed, however, that he is Robert Petrello, "Red Nose Mike's" brother-in-law.

A Passenger Train Suddenly Stopped.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 25.—A passenger train on the Jersey Central railroad ran into a freight train this morning on an incline above this city. Engineer Youngman, of the passenger train, was seriously injured and the freight train slightly. The passengers were badly shaken up. A dense fog was the cause of the accident.

Having a Hard Time of It.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the county solicitor says that John G. Welch, who was hanged at Salem recently, by White Caps, was badly beaten and horse-whipped Wednesday by a mob at Danville, New Hampshire.

The Samoa Trouble.

Is Evidently Interesting the German Legation at Washington.

SENDING OPINIONS HOME.

The Kaiser's Government Is Getting to Hear What We Think of Her Recent Outrages at Samoa—A German Paper's Account of the Disturbance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The German legation has evidently received special instructions from Berlin in reference to Samoan affairs and the prevailing sentiment in the United States touching recent operations in these islands for the past few days. A large corps has been kept busy at the legation making translations of articles from the leading newspapers on Samoa, and these are being cabled to Berlin, together with utterances of public men on this subject.

The secretary of state has received dispatches from Minister Pendleton at Berlin, relative to the Samoa question. The only portion made public was a series of clippings from Berlin newspapers that were not translated. The minister reported that Das Klein Journal, January 7, said:

"According to official reports from Apia of December 28, the landing corps of the Olga was sent to accompany the German consul to the camp of the natives in consequence of the destruction of German property and bodily insults to men of the marine while on leave, the consul going there to institute a disarmament."

"On the way to the Bodele plantation the landing corps was by surprise attacked by the rebels under the leadership of the American, Klein. A landing was thereupon made by men from the Olga, Adler and Eber, and the natives were thrown back and several dwellings on the beach destroyed. Lieut. Sizer and fifteen men dead and thirty-eight wounded."

"A victory, but a costly one, and not one to be rejoiced over. The Germans meddling in the quarrels of the kings Mataafa, Malietoa and Tammese has been bailed with rejection from several quarters for the reason that the final result of the business was expected to be the occupation of Samoa by the German empire. England and the United States, however, do not agree with such a consummation and now have even lost some men in battle with the despised islanders, a new leaf in the history of our colonial policy, a lament, but what sort of a one?"

Says There Is No Treaty.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The National Zeitung denies the existence of a treaty precluding any European power from acquiring, or seeking to acquire, the sovereignty in Samoa. It also denies that England and America have agreed upon any proceedings for the settlement of affairs in Samoa. The German agent in Samoa says that on the contrary such a treaty would be opposed to diplomatic etiquette, and has officially notified the foreign office at Berlin accordingly. The Zeitung continues: "The treaty between Samoa, Germany, England and America provides that Samoa concedes to each treaty power equal rights with any other power, but no treaty regarding neutrality or the independence of Samoa, exist between Germany and America."

They Defend the Germans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A copy of the Honolulu Bulletin of the 15th inst., received by steamer Wednesday, contains a circular issued by the German officers stationed at Samoa. It denies that the natives on the Samoan islands have been treated harshly by the Germans. The Germans affirm the statement that an American led the Mataafa men in the recent battle in which twenty-two Germans were killed.

Reinforcements for the Germans.

BREMENHAVEN, Jan. 25.—Naval reinforcements for the German fleet, now in Samoan waters left here Wednesday on the North German Lloyd steamer Neuenburg.

Mallets Removed From Samoa.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says that the German gunboat Olga has taken Mallets, ex-king of Samoa, to the Marshall Islands.

Regarding an Deliberate Defiance.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The North German Gazette's article regarding Samoan treaties has created a sensation here, and is regarded as a deliberate defiance to the Washington government.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

A Number of Them Appear Before the Suffragist Committee of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The representatives of the National Woman's Suffrage association, which has just concluded its annual convention, appeared before the senate committee on woman's suffrage in the reception room of the senate yesterday. In the absence of Senator Coker, Senator Blair occupied the chair. There were present Senators Pasco, Palmer, Chase, Chandler and Farwell. Susan B. Anthony introduced to the committee Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, of Connecticut, who gave a sketch of the troubles experienced by the advocates of woman's suffrage.

She was followed by Mrs. Virginia L. Miner, of Missouri, who spoke briefly. Mrs. A. Scott Sumner made an appeal for the women of Washington Territory. Mrs. Alice Stone Blackwell, of Boston, gave a description of the efforts of women in behalf of the public schools of her city. Mrs. Laura M. Johns, of Kansas, told the committee what a success woman's suffrage had been in her state. Rev. Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin, spoke of the evils of the system of immigration and Rev. Anne Shaw, of Boston, made a speech in behalf of the women of the territories. The hearing was concluded by Mrs. Anthony, who addressed the committee very briefly on the general question of issue.

Mrs. Harrison in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, her daughter and son-in-law, arrived here at 9 o'clock yesterday on the coast to the Quince house.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

But Little Legislation Accomplished in Either Branch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—The senate committee on elections reported on the Ray-Carpenter contested election case. Carpenter, Republican, is the occupant of the seat. The five Democrats on the committee reported in favor of unseating Carpenter, and the three Republicans joined in a minority report against the unseating. After the two reports had been submitted the entire rest of the day was taken up in discussing the contest.

In the house of representatives Langstaff's bill providing for the establishment of a state bureau of statistics and geology, and creating the office of chief of department, was read a third time and submitted to discussion. It broadens the field of work of the bureau of statistics, and allows the appointment of a staff of assistants. The chief is given wide power and the examination of witnesses and the investigation of many things deemed desirable for statistical information.

Five thousand dollars are set apart for the payment of the assistant of the chief, whose salary remains the same as now paid the state statistician. The bill is designed to encourage the accumulation of information concerning the condition and needs of labor particularly. The measure was non-partisan, and passed by a vote of 83 to 1. The remainder of the session was occupied in receiving the reports of standing committees.

\$500,000 Shortage.

Such is the Condition of Joseph A. Moore, at Indianapolis.

ALL LOST IN SPECULATING.

The Connecticut Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Will Be the Loser, Although It Will Not Affect Its Financial Standing—Mr. Moore's Whereabouts Unknown.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 25.—Col. Jacob L. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company of this city, has issued a circular informing the policy holders that Joseph A. Moore, for sixteen years financial correspondent of the company at Indianapolis is a defaulter to the amount of about \$500,000, but has restored property which may reduce the actual loss to \$400,000, and that in any event the loss will not affect the solvency or impair the dividends of the company, which is very prosperous and will pay a larger dividend this year than last, while probably increasing its already large surplus.

The forthcoming annual report will show solid assets amounting to \$37,000,000 with a surplus of about \$5,200,000. Mr. Moore has hitherto enjoyed the unlimited confidence of the company. During the past week an investigation of his accounts was made revealing the defalcation. This is the only loss through a financial correspondent experienced by the company during its forty-three years' existence.

In an interview Mr. Greene said that Moore was a leading citizen of Indianapolis about forty-five years old. He had been speculating. The defalcation was of three kinds, principal of loans paid by borrowers, to be remitted to the company, interest for the same purpose, and rent on real estate in his charge. He concealed the thefts of principal by advising and securing extensions of loans on accounts of alleged financial difficulties of the borrowers, who were represented as affected by the depression in real estate values dating from the panic of 1873.

He remitted interest and small payments of principal from time to time in accordance with his representations that the unfortunate borrowers were struggling to do all they could. The money came out of his own pocket or rather out of his stealings. He devised barrowing tales and kept the company minutely advised of the progress of individual alleged cases, and thus prevented foreclosure proceedings. Occasionally he would really write upon one of these cases, greatly to the satisfaction of the company, and to the apparent vindication of his judgment. Meanwhile he was constantly remitting large sums on genuine investments, in a perfectly correct manner. The rents taken from but a small part of the defalcation, and these thefts were easily concealed by misrepresentations as to short time verbal loans.

Moore Cannot Be Found.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—Up to a late hour last night Joseph A. Moore, the story of whose defalcation is contained in the statement of President Greene, of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, telegraphed from Hartford, had not been found. Reporters have been unable to gain admission to his residence, and persistent ringing of the door bell meets with no response. A prominent banker said that Moore told him yesterday that he was in trouble with his company, and when it was suggested that he call on his friends for assistance, said it was impossible as the amount of his shortage was too large. The money was lost in speculation. Moore came here from Madison, Ind., became a clerk in the banking house of Fletcher & Sharpe, married a daughter of Mr. Sharpe, and left the firm in 1873 to take the position of financial agent for the insurance company, with which he has ever since been connected.

Indiana State Librarian Candidates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The Democratic caucus of the legislature nominated Jacob F. Dunn for state librarian. For the past seventeen years this office has been filled by women, and there were ten or twelve ladies after the nomination. The Republicans have nominated Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith for the office.

Hotel and Dwellings Burned.

HARTFORD, Vt., Jan. 25.—A fire destroyed Pease's hotel, a hall andivery stable, Conkey store, the building occupied by A. L. Worthen and the dwelling of Mrs. Harriet D. Cone, all owned and Mrs. Myra L. Burr. About \$40,000 worth of property was destroyed. Insurance \$21,000.

Foreign Notes.

The Spanish government has issued a decree granting amnesty to all press and political offenders, and to the soldiers who took part in the rising at Madrid in 1886.

The Paris Gaudes confirms the report that the French government has decided to repeal the decree of exile against the Duc d'Anjou. The report, however, is semi-officially denied.

The Berlin Post announces that the marriage of Princess Sophie, of Prussia, to the crown prince of Greece will take place in the spring.

The infant king of Spain held a reception yesterday at which were 12,000 guests including foreign diplomats, officials and army and navy officers.

Vologran, the Italian caricaturist, is dead. He made his reputation on the London Vanity Fair.

The Lesseps has called a meeting of the shareholders of the new Panama Canal company.

Rioting in Dublin.

The First Day of O'Brien's Trial Has a Serious Ending.

SIXTY PEOPLE INJURED.

The Prisoner Escapes From the Court Room and the People Present His Recapture—A Lively Furore in Which Bayonets, Clubs and Stones Are the Principal Weapons Used—Other Foreign News.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Mr. William O'Brien's trial began yesterday at Carnack-on-Sun, County Waterford. The government had proclaimed the demonstration which was being organized to welcome the Irish leader. Nevertheless, 20,000 people gathered about the court house to see him. Six hundred policemen, with drawn batons, charged upon the crowd, clubbing right and left, but they were unable to disperse the throng, whose excitement reached the fever point. When Mr. O'Brien appeared the crowd cheered vociferously.

As Mr. O'Brien was trying to pass through the crowd and enter the court house he was impeded by the press of the throng, and an inspector seized upon him and dragged him for about thirty yards. Maddened at this sight the people pressed forward to rescue O'Brien, but were repulsed by the police, who formed around the inspector and his prisoner. Mr. Healy had a bayonet pressed at his breast, but it did not pierce his clothing. The newspaper reporters were treated with violence also. As soon as Mr. O'Brien entered the court he complained to the magistracy that the police were endeavoring to interfere with a legally constituted assembly.

Mr. Timothy Healy, member of parliament, defended Mr. O'Brien in the trial. When the counsel for the crown had concluded his case against Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Timothy Healy, Mr. O'Brien's counsel, applied to the court for subpoenas for Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, whose speeches, he said, were similar to Mr. O'Brien's.

The application was refused by the magistracy. The people in the court room then began to murmur and the galleries were ordered to be cleared. The court officers proceeded to carry out the order, when Mr. O'Brien cried out: "I'll clear out too," and started for the door. The magistracy shouted "Stop them."

Then ensued a fierce struggle. A constable grabbed Mr. O'Brien, and the people rushed to his aid. Finally after a prolonged fight, Mr. O'Brien, by the people's aid, reached the street, his coat torn from his back. An immense crowd then upon escorted him through the streets in triumph. The police made a savage charge upon the people escorting Mr. O'Brien, batoning them mercilessly. The crowd returned the attack with a fusillade of stones and used their sticks freely. Mr. O'Brien was wounded in the breast by a rifle shot, and scores of people were injured. The court hastily issued a warrant for Mr. O'Brien's arrest and then adjourned. The police with fixed bayonets patrolled the streets until a late hour.

Twenty persons received wounds from bayonets, and at least forty were clubbed by the police. Some of the bayonet wounds are dangerous. It is not known where Mr. O'Brien is at present, and it is not expected that he will appear in court to-morrow.

Bidding Phelps Farewell.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The lord mayor of London bade Mr. Phelps, the United States minister, a farewell banquet yesterday evening, at the mansion house. Two hundred and fifty guests were present, including Lords Rosebery and Salisbury, Chief Justice Colclough and many literary and scientific men. The lord mayor proposed a toast to Mr. Phelps, who was enthusiastically greeted when he arose to reply. Mr. Phelps thanked the lord mayor and those present for their kindness and referred to the many kindnesses he had received during his sojourn in England. He said that misunderstandings might arise between England and America, though both governments were anxious to avoid their occurrence, but all differences would be capable of a friendly solution. He said that he did not know who would be his successor, but he knew that he would be an American gentleman who would be fit to stand as a medium of communication between the two countries, and he was certain that Englishmen would give him a friendly welcome.

The Earl of Dunraven sent his deep regret at being detained in Ireland, and therefore unable to be present at the banquet.

Another Serious Riot.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—A riot occurred yesterday at Clonakilly, County Cork. A priest named McCarthy, was charged in court under the crimes act with inciting the people to a boycott. A large crowd had gathered outside the court house and when the court adjourned, two hundred people in waiting charged upon the people in order to disperse them. Many persons were injured by batons and bayonets. The people returned the attack with stones and bottles, injuring thirteen of the police, three dangerously and one probably mortally. Large numbers of the people seriously injured.

Closely Watching Boulanger.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—It is reported that the usual garrisons of Paris are being replaced by soldiers who are known to be devoted to the republic. The Boulanger organs assert that the police are preparing measures which will afford pretext for the arrest of Gen. Boulanger and his friends.

Two Crazy Duellists.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Mr. Guadet, member of the chamber of deputies for the department of Creuz, fought a duel yesterday with M. Chabronnand, an editor. The latter was wounded. The quarrel of which the duel was the result was about Gen. Boulanger.

Arrested For Wife Murder.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Jan. 25.—Charles Lamsdaller, a Scandinavian farmer, has been arrested here charged with murdering his wife at Ferguson Falls, Minn., a year ago. He was living here with a former servant, with two living as man and wife, and had with him six children of his former wife, whom it is claimed Lamsdaller poisoned.

It Went Up the Elevator.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The fire in the seven-story building, Nos. 98 and 99 Walker street, last night, caused a loss of \$25,000. The fire started on the first floor, and shooting upward through the elevator shaft, quickly spread throughout the building. The buildings were looted by J. J. Carroll and were occupied by a number of firms.

Wheat Active, Cash, 80 3/4; Jan. 25.

COIN—Silver, 40c; gold, 100c.

OATS—Dull, cash, 29c.

GRAIN—Mixed, 40c; 50c; 60c; 70c; 80c; 90c; 100c.

WHEAT—No. 1, 80c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, 70c; No. 4, 65c; No. 5, 60c; No. 6, 55c; No. 7, 50c; No. 8, 45c; No. 9, 40c; No. 10, 35c; No. 11, 30c; No. 12, 25c; No. 13, 20c; No. 14, 15c; No. 15, 10c; No. 16, 5c; No. 17, 0c; No. 18, 0c; No. 19, 0c; No. 20, 0c; No. 21, 0c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c; No. 101, 0c; No. 102, 0c; No. 103, 0c; No. 104, 0c; No. 105, 0c; No. 106, 0c; No. 107, 0c; No. 108, 0c; No. 109, 0c; No. 110, 0c; No. 111, 0c; No. 112, 0c; No. 113, 0c; No. 114, 0c; No. 115, 0c; No. 116, 0c; No. 117, 0c; No. 118, 0c; No. 119, 0c; No. 120, 0c; No. 121, 0c; No. 122, 0c; No. 123, 0c; No. 124, 0c; No. 125, 0c; No. 126, 0c; No. 127, 0c; No. 128, 0c; No. 129, 0c; No. 130, 0c; No. 131, 0c; No. 132, 0c; No. 133, 0c; No. 134, 0c; No. 135, 0c; No. 136, 0c; No. 137, 0c; No. 138, 0c; No. 139, 0c; No. 140, 0c; No. 141, 0c; No. 142, 0c; No. 143, 0c; No. 144, 0c; No. 145, 0c; No. 146, 0c; No. 147, 0c; No. 148, 0c; No. 149, 0c; No. 150, 0c; No. 151, 0c; No.

MEN ONLY Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, etc.